## Entomological Publications of H. P. Chandler

- 1941. New species of Coleoptera from Utah (Omophronidae and Dytiscidae). Breat Basin Nat., 2(2):99-104, 16 text figs.
- 1943. A new genus of Haliplidae (Coleoptera) from California. Pan-Pacific Ent., 19(4):154-158, 7 text figs.
- 1948. (With R. L. Usinger, I. La Rivers, and W. W. Wirth) Biology of aquatic and littoral insects. Entomology 133 in: Univ. Calif. Syllabus Series, Syllabus SS, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles. ii+144 pp. (H.P.C. contributed chiefly to the sections on Coleoptera and Trichoptera. This syllabus was issued on March 8, 1948.)
- 1949. A new species of Stenelmis from Nevada (Coleoptera, Elmidae). Pan-Pacific Ent., 25(3):133-136, 1 text fig.
- 1953. A new species of Climacia from California (Sisyridae, Neuroptera). Jour. Washington Acad. Sci., 43:182–184.
- 1954a. Four new species of dobsonflies from California (Megaloptera: Corydalidae). Pan-Pacific Ent., 30(2):105-111, 10 text figs.
- 1954b. New genera and species of Elmidae (Coleoptera) from California. Pan-Pacific Ent., 30(2):125–131, 3 text figs.
- 1956. (in: Aquatic insects of California, with keys to North American genera and California species. Edited by Robert L. Usinger. x+508 pp., 501 text figs., nearly all compound. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles. Published September 10, 1956.) By H.P.C., Chapter 8, Megaloptera, pp. 229–233, 7 figs.; Chapter 9, Aquatic Neuroptera, pp. 234–236, 5 figs.; and, with H. B. Leech, Chapter 13, Aquatic Coleoptera, pp. 293–371, 61 figs.

#### Some Species of Insects Named for H. P. Chandler

### TRICHOPTERA

Rhyacophila chandleri Denning, 1955. Anagapetus chandleri Ross, 1951.

## PLECOPTERA

Alloperla chandleri Jewett, 1954

# COLEOPTERA

Bagous chandleri Tanner, 1943.

# A NEW SPECIES OF CALLIDIUM FROM JUNIPER

(Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

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The following species was recorded by Hopping (1925) as Callidium californicum Casey (1912). However, comparison with the type of Casey's californicum has revealed that it is quite different from that species.

## Callidium hoppingi Linsley, new species

Male.—Form moderate-sized, broad, elytra broadly explanate from behind

humeri, widest a little in front of middle; integument dark brown, upper surface blue-violet; pubescence coarse, dark. Head coarsely punctate; antennae dark brown, reaching to about middle of elytra. Pronotum nearly one and one-half times as wide as long, narrower than elytra at base, sides broadly rounded to base, widest behind middle, base narrowly constricted, disk shining, moderately coarsely, irregularly shallowly punctate, sides more finely densely punctate; prosternum less densely punctate than pronotum at sides; metasternum finely punctate, finely transversely rugulose, thinly pubescent. Elytra twice as long as basal width, greatest width about one-sixth wider than basal width; surface shining, densely, coarsely, rugosely punctate, the punctures larger posteriorly; apices broadly rounded to suture which is obtusely angulate. Legs moderate; posterior femora not attaining elytral apices, shining, sparsely punctate, thinly pubescent. Abdomen finely not closely punctate, thinly pubescent; fifth sternite shorter than fourth, broadly shallowly emarginate at apex. Length, 9.5 mm.

Female.—Antennae extending over basal one-third of elytra; prosternum shining, finely rugulose; abdomen with fifth sternite longer than fourth, apex narrowly rounded. Length, 10 mm.

Holotype male, allotype female, and sixty paratypes (Calif. Acad. Sciences, Entom.) from Canyon House, about thirty miles west of Princeton, British Columbia (near the International Boundary) reared from Juniperus scopulorum (Experiment 17102) on various dates from March through June, 1923 (Ralph Hopping). These are part of a series of 373 specimens reared from three pieces of wood from three to four inches in diameter and about three feet long (Hopping, 1925). Additional specimens are at hand from the same locality and host plant from March to June, 1932 (Ralph Hopping collection, Calif. Acad. Sciences). Paratypes in the Canadian National Collection and the California Insect Survey.

This species is closely related to *Callidium frigidum* Casey from eastern Canada and the Atlantic states, which has similarly broadly explanate elytra. However, in *C. hoppingi* the elytra are widest at or in front of the middle, the pronotum is less densely punctate, the elytra are blue-violet or, less commonly, greenish-blue, and the antennae proportionately shorter.

#### LITERATURE CITED

HOPPING, R.

1925. Juniperus scopulorum as a host. Canadian Ent., 57:105-106.

CASEY, T. L.

1912. Memoirs on the Coleoptera, 3:289.